QUESTION

MODESTLY

ANSWER'D.

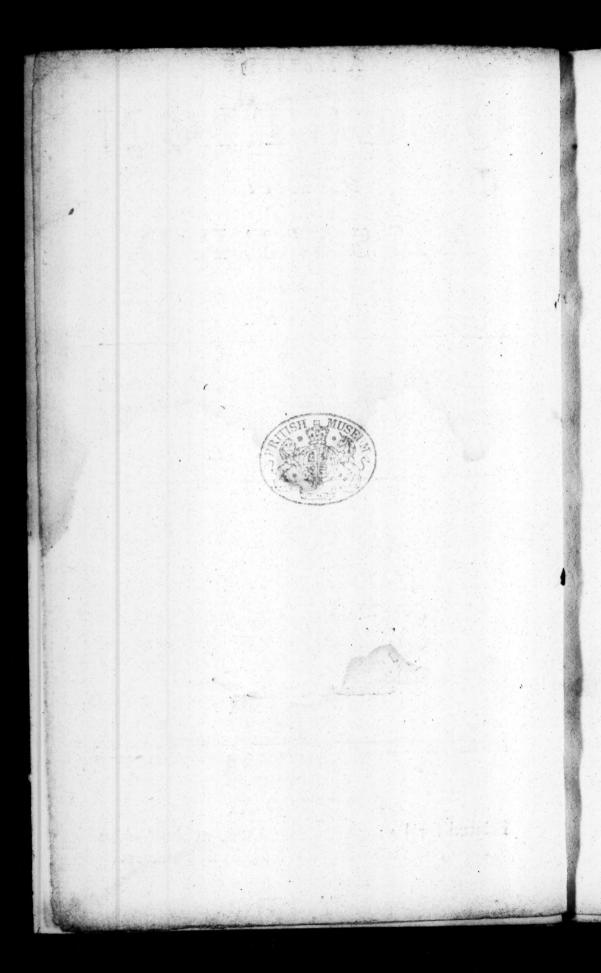
By MATTHIAS MAURICE.

To the Law, and to the Testimony, if they speak not according to this Word, it is because there is no Light in them. Isa. viii. 20.



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" me, O ye Children, for bleffed are they who keep my Ways; hear Instruction, and be wife

" and refuse it not.

Observe, 1. Who speaks, as before, Wisdom; Christ the Wisdom of God, 1 Cor. i. 24. 2. The Persons to whom he speaks, simple Ones and Fools; unconverted People. 3. What he commands 'em; to receive Instruction and Knowledge. 4. What Sort of Acquaintance with divine Things our Lord intends; such as values the divine Instructions above Silver and choice Gold; and therefore must intend Faith in the Messah, 5. A plain Demonstration, that Faith is meant, and all that concerns it; for, such keep the Ways of the Lord. 6. The encouraging Motive, they are blessed who comply with, and obey the gracious Command.

V. Prov. ix. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. "Wisdom hath builded her House, she hath hewn out her seven Pillars, she hath killed her Beasts, she hath mingled her Wine, she hath also sur- nished her Table, she hath sent forth her Maidens, she crieth upon the highest Places of the City, Whoso is simple let him turn in hither; as for him that wanteth Under- standing, she saith to him, Come eat of my

"Bread and drink of the Wine, which I have mingled; forfake the Foolish and live.

Observe, 1. Christ having finished his Work; and furnished his Table. 2. The Preachers of the Gospel sent forth. 3. Their making Use of all Advantages, even the highest Places of the City, to publish the Tidings they carry. 4. The Persons to whom their Lord, and they, in Obedience to him, do cry and call the Simple and Foolish; the Unconverted not yet turned in. 5. What they are commanded to do; to turn in,

to for sake the Foolish, and come and eat of the Bread of Life, and drink of that Wine, which is Drink indeed; and this cannot be done but in Faith. 6. The Motive; they shall live; He that eateh me shall live by me, Joh. vi. 57.

VI. Eccles. xii. 1, 13. "Remember now

" thy Creator in the Days of thy Youth. Fear God and keep his Commandments, for

" this is the whole Duty of Man.

Observe, 1. Who these Words are spoke to; to poor Youths, bent to walk in the Way of their Heart, and the Sight of their Eyes; or to any Man whatever. 2. What they are commanded is to remember their Creator, which, if it does not intend Faith in the Messah, can mean nothing.

3. The whole Duty of every Man is intended; therefore, let not any Man, who hears the Gospel, say it is not his Duty to believe in Christ, for God commands it, and 'tis impossible to sear God without it.

VII. Isa. i. 18. "Come now let us reason together, saith the Lord; tho' your Sins be as "Scarlet they shall be as white as Snow; tho' they be red like Crimson, they shall be as "Wool.

Observe, 1. Who the Persons are to whom the Lord speaks here; Unclean, evil Doers, as is evident in the foregoing Verses, Whose Sins were like Scarlet and Crimson; and therefore, surely very vile unconverted People. 2. What he commands them to do; come now let us reason together; which must intend Faith in the Messiah; for there can be no reasoning with God out of him; the carnal Mind being Enmity against God; and our God a consuming Fire. 3. The gracious Encouragement to this, the compleat Pardon of all Iniquity; which also makes it plain, that by reasoning



A MODERN

QUESTION

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QUESTION.

Whether the Eternal GOD does by his Word make it the Duty of poor unconverted Sinners, who hear the Gospel preach'd or publish'd, to believe in Jesus Christ?



T must be observed that this Question does not consider what Power, or what Inclination unconverted Sinners have to obey any Part of the Law of God; but only what according to that Law is their

Duty? Neither is it here ask'd whether it is their Duty to give their Assent to the Report,

and grant that all that is faid in the Gospel is true; nor what Power the fallen Sons and Daughters of Adam have to work themselves up. into that Faith? But whether God does by his Word make it the Duty of unconverted Sinners, who hear the Gospel preached or publish'd, not only to believe Christ, but to believe in Christ? Any Person surely, who lays aside all Affectation of Singularity, and fincerely and unfeignedly makes the Bible the Rule of his Faith, must fay, that God does by his Word plainly and plentifully make it the Duty of unconverted Sinners, who hear the Gospel, to believe in Christ. affirm, and aiming at the Glory of Christ, and the Establishment and Comfort of godly, honest Minds, this I shall prove, by producing some of the many, very many Portions of Scripture which bear their Testimony thereunto.

I. Pfal. ii. 10, 11, 12. "Be wife now therefore, O ye Kings; be instructed, ye Judges of
the Earth. Serve the Lord with Fear, and
rejoice with trembling; kiss the Son, lest he be
angry, and ye perish from the Way, when his

Wrath is kindled but a little: Bleffed are all

" they that put their Trust in him.

Observe, 1. Who the Persons are the Lord speaks to; the Kings, Rulers and Judges, who are said in v. 2, to set themselves, and take Counsel together against the Lord, and against his Messiah, so must be thought unconverted Persons. 2. What they are exhorted to, and must thereupon be their Duty to serve the Lord with Fear, rejoice with Trembling, and kiss the Son; by which Expressions, the Lord himself says, he means trusting in him; for trusting in him either includes or leads to the whole of unseigned Service; becoming Fear (there is forgiveness with thee, that

thou mayst be seared) humble holy Joy, (with Fear and great Joy, Matth. xxviii. 8.) and the whole of what's intended by kissing the Son; Love, Obedience, and divine Worship. 3. Motives to their mentioned Duty. 1. The Dread of Christ's Anger and kindled Wrath. 2. That they perish not. 3. The Blessedness of those who trust in him.

II. Pfal. iv. 2, 3, 4, 5. "O ye Sens of Men how long will ye turn my Glory into Shame?" How long will ye love Vanity and feek after Leafing? But know that the Lord hath fet apart him that is godly for himself, the Lord will hear when I call unto him. Stand in Awe and sin not, commune with your own Heart upon your Bed, and be still. Offer the Sacrifices of Righteousness, and put your Trust in the Lord.

Observe, 1. Who the Words are spoken to; they were fuch as turned what was the Pfalmift's Glory into Shame, loved Vanity, and fought after Lies; and therefore were unconverted, ungodly People. 2. Their obstinate and wilful Continuance in that unhappy Estate; O ye Sons of Men how long! 3. The happy Estate and Condition of a godly Person, 1. Set apart for the Lord. 2. His Life, a Life of Prayer. 3. Neither he nor his Prayers despised; the Lord will hear. 4. Observe, the several Exhortations or Commands given to the vain and finful Sons of Men, in this Portion of Scripture, 1. To reform, stand in Awe, and cease from Sin. 2. Consider their Ways, and commune with their own Hearts. 3. Offer to the Lord in a due Manner what he required of 'em. 4. Put their Trust in him. Put your Trust in the Lord; that is, in the Messiah. Are they not expressly and plainly commanded

to put their Trust in him? And who in the Fear of God can fay, That the God did command them, yet it was not their Duty.

III. Prov. i. 20, 21, 22, 23. "Wisdom crieth without, she uttereth her Voice in the

" Streets; fhe crieth in the chief Place of Con-

" course, in the Openings of the Gates: In the City she uttereth her Words, saying, How

" long ye simple Ones, will ye love Simplicity?

And the Scorners delight in their Scorning?

And Fools hate Knowledge? Turn you at my

Reproof; behold I will pour out my Spirit unto you, I will make known my Words unto

ee you.

Observe, 1. Who cries and calls; Wisdom, Christ the Wisdom of God. 2. Who does he cry and call to? To the Simple, the Scorners and Fools who hate Knowledge; that is, to unconverted Sinners. 3. His special Command to em, Turn you at my Reproof, which must include, 1. Submission to his Authority. 2. Conversion to him, and therefore, 3. Faith in him, or else it is no Turn. 4. The Motives to encourage the Duty. 1. They should enjoy the Fellowship of his Spirit. 2. Should have special Acquaintance with his Words, unto both which all Unbelievers are Strangers; therefore unto Faith unseigned he calls em, and lays it before them as their special Duty.

IV. Prov. viii. 1, 4, 5, 10, 32, 33. "Doth not Wisdom cry? and Understanding put forth her Voice? Unto you, O Men I call, and my

Woice is to the Sons of Men. O ye Simple,

" understand Wisdom, and ye Fools be ye of an

" understanding Heart; receive my Instruction, and not Silver and Knowledge rather than

choice Gold. Now, therefore, hearken unto

" me

foning with God, Faith is intended in Christ; which, in Obedience to God's Command, was their immediate Duty. Come now.

VIII. Isa. xxvii. 5. "Or let him take hold of my Strength, that he may make Peace with

me, and he shall make Peace with me.

Observe, 1. The eternal God offended, Sin he 2. Poor wretched Sinners themselves cannot make their own Peace; they would be before God, as Thorns and Briars before a confuming Fire. 3. God has found out a Peace-Maker, a mighty one upon whom Help is laid, the Son of Man made strong for himself, called not only the Wisdom but the Power of God, and here called his Strength, and of whom we should now fay in New Testament Language, having made Peace by the Blood of his Cross. special Command of God to a poor Sinner, in an unconverted State, not yet enjoying the Peace of God; let him take hold of my Strength; that is, let him believe in my Son. To take hold of God's Strength, can mean nothing flort of Faith in the Meshab, and here it is commanded; and therefore the Sinners Duty.

IX. "Ho, every one that thirsteth come ye the Waters, and he that hath no Money; come ye buy and eat, yea, come buy Wine and Milk without Money, and without Price:

"Wherefore do ye fpend Money for that which

" is not Bread? And your Labour for that which fatisfieth not? Hearken diligently unto me,

" and eat ye that which is good, and let your Soul delight itself in Fatness. Isa. lv. 1, 2.

Observe, 1. The Lord speaking here in the most tender, compassionate Manner to every one that thirsteth. 2. That this Thirst is not that of an evangelical spiritual Kind, which increases in Propor-

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tion to our Communion with the Lord, but a Thirst to be removed by Faith: He that believeth on me shall never thirst, Joh. vi. 35. Whosoever drinketh of the Water which I shall give him, shall never thirst. 3. But restless they are supposed to be; and therefore spend their Money for that which is not Bread, and their Labour for that which fatisfieth not. 4. They are called and commanded to come to the Waters, to come and eat, to come and take Wine and Milk; which must be by believing; for there is no other Way of feeding upon spiritual Food; nor can hearkening diligently unto the Lord mean any Thing less than Faith. 5. The gracious Encouragements to be found in the Duty required, 1. All is free, without Money and without Price. 2. So good and plentiful that they shall delight themselves in Fatness.

X. Ifa. lv. 3. "Incline your Ear and come unto me; hear, and your Soul shall live, and I will make an everlatting Covenant with you,

" even the fure Mercies of David.

Observe, 1. Who the Persons are, who are thus commanded; those who according to the soregoing Verse, laboured for that which satisfieth not. 2. What they are commanded to do; for they are supposed to be present within Hearing; 1. To incline their Ear; give due Attention. 2. Come unto him, the Lord who speaks to 'em; and by both Expressions we must understand Faith unseigned; for, 1. Hear and your Soul shall live, a Blessing inseparable from Faith. 2. I will make an everlassing Covenant with you; or, as the Hebrew hath it, I will put to you an everlassing Covenant; that is, sulfil it upon you, and shew it unto you, Psal. xxv. 11. which Faith alone lays hold of; 3. Observe the encouraging Contents

of the Covenant, which must make the Duty of Faith required very pleasant. 1. Mercies. 2. Very sure.

XI. Isa. lv. 7. "Let the Wicked forsake his Way, and the unrighteous Man his Thoughts,

" and let him return unto the Lord, and he will

" have Mercy upon him, and to our God for he

" will abundantly Pardon.

Observe, 1. The Persons the Lord speaks to; the Wicked, and Unrighteous. 2. What the Lord commands; to forsake their sinful Ways, and be converted to the Lord; which must intend Faith in the Messah. 3. Gracious Encouragements to the Duty; the Lord will have Mercy; and will abundantly Pardon.

XII. "Look unto me, and be ye faved, all "the Ends of the Earth, for I am God, and

" there is none else. Isa. xlv. 22.

Observe, 1. God's Command to all the Ends of the Earth; look unto me; the same with looking unto Fesus, Heb. xii. 1. Or seeing the Son and believing on him. John vi. A very plain Command to believe in the Messiah: Nor can any poor Sinner that hears it, justly say that he is not intended in it. 2. The indisputable Power of Christ to command Faith, he is God. 3. The trust of poor Sinners encouraged from the same Consideration.

XIII. Ezek. xxxiii. 11. "Say unto them, as I live "faith the Lord, I have no Pleasure in the Death of the Wicked; but that the Wicked turn from his Way and live: Turn ye, turn ye from your evil Ways, for why will you die, oh!

" House of Israel.

Observe, 1. With what Solemnity God delivers this, as I live faith the Lord. 2. The Mercies and Compassions of the Lord towards

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poor wicked Sinners, and the Pleasure he takes in their Conversion. 3. Tho' this does not suppose that they have *Power* to turn themselves, yet it is a plain Command that makes it their *Duty* to turn to God; and if their *Duty* to turn to God, it must include *Faith* in the *Messiah*; for, without that, there never was, there never can be a true Turn.

" O Man! what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to

" love Mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God? Observe, 1. The Man here reproved; one who in unbelief was confidering whether he should not give his First-born for his Transgression, and the Fruit of his Body for the Sin of his Soul. 2. The Reproof given him; he should have known better Things; the Spirit of Christ, in the Prophets did fignify before-hand the Sufferings of Christ, and the Glory that should follow; and all the Sacrifices pointed to Christ; therefore it was always the Man's Duty to trust in the Messiah alone for Acceptance before God. 3. The special Account given him, of the Duties God required of him. 1. To do justly; give to God the Things that are God's, and to Governors what's due to them, and to all Mankind besides, in Word and Deed. 2. To love Mercy: Love God's Mercy, to himfelf; and to all others his poor Fellow-finners; and not only shew Mercy in some particular Instances, which a Churl may do, but love to shew Mercy to all or any in Distress. 3. To walk humbly with God; to throw off the Pride of inventing Ways of Acceptance which God has not reveal'd, to cast off all Confidence in any Performances, to chuse God as his God, and humble himself with him. These Things God requires of an unconverted

verted Man, who hears the Gospel, and Faith must be intended in every one of 'em, God then requires Faith, and makes it the Duty of unconverted Persons who hear his Word.

XV. Matth. iii. 2, 3, 8. "Repent ye, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand; for this is he that was spoken of by the Prophet Esaias, faying, the Voice of one crying in the Wilder-

ness, prepare ye the Way of the Lord, make

" his Paths straight; bring forth therefore Fruits

" meet for Repentance.

Observe, 1. To whom John spoke these Things; to poor unconverted Sinners, and even to the Pharisees and Sadducees, that Generation of Vipers, as he calls 'em. 2. What he does in the Name of the Lord command 'em; to repent unfeignedly, and bring forth agreeable Fruits thereto. 3. As true Repentance always is a concomitant of Faith, and in a Sense, may be faid, to flow from it, so he commands 'em to believe in Christ, prepare his Way, and make his Paths straight. So the Apostle Paul explains John's preaching, Acts. xix. 4. " John verily baptiz'd with the Baptism of Repentance, say-" ing unto the People, that they should believe " on him which should come after him, that is on " Christ Jesus." 4. He does not say only that they should believe Christ, or just believe the Doctrine to be true, but that it was their Duty to believe on Christ.

XVI. Matth. xi. 28, 29, 30. "Come unto me all ye that Labour and are heavy laden,

" and I will give you Rest, take my Yoke upon

"you, and learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in Heart, and ye shall find Rest unto

" your Souls. For my Yoke is easy, and my

Burden is light.

Observe, 1. Who our Lord here speaks to: all that labour'd, and were heavy laden, and reftless, and had not yet taken the Yoke of Christ upon them, nor learnt of him. Whatever Duties they feem'd to perform, they were not their Delight : They were unconverted People. 2. What he commands them to do, come to him; take his Yoke upon them, and learn of him, and become meek and lowly in Heart in Conformity to him. Nothing but the most blinded resolute Prejudice dare fay that our Lord did not here command them to believe in him. Can any Body be conform'd to Christ in Meekness and Lowliness of Heart without Faith? Can any Body learn of Christ without Faith? Can any Body indeed take the Yoke of Christ upon him without Faith? And besides, 3. The Motives our Lord makes Use of to encourage their Duty make it plain. 1. They should find Rest unto their Souls; for we which have believed do enter into Rest. Heb. iv. 3. And without true Faith there is no true Rest of Soul. 2. They should find his Yoke easy, and his Burthen light: It is Faith only finds it fo: all unbelieving Hearts fay what a Weariness is it! Bleffed be God, Christ commands unconverted Sinners to believe.

XVII. Matth. xxii. 2, 3, 4. "The Kingdom of Heaven is like unto a certain King which made a Marriage for his Son; and fent forth his Servants to call them that were bidden to the Wedding; and they would not come. Again he fent forth other Servants, faying, tell them which are bidden: Behold I have prepar'd my Dinner; my Oxen and my Fatlings are killed, and all Things are ready; come unto the Marriage.

Observe, 1. A solemn Call to obstinate Sinners,

and this Call in the following Part of the Parable enlarg'd, as many as you shall find, bid to the Marriage. 2. An Account of all Things being ready for their highest and best Reception and Entertainment. 3. Their special Duty to come; for the great King by his Servants call'd and commanded them. 4. What he meant and intended by their coming, was in the first Place their putting on the Wedding-Garment, their putting on the Lord Fesus by Faith, for he was immediately bound and cast out who had'nt it on. Friend, how camest thou hither? They were commanded to come in Faith, and therefore Faith was their Duty.

XVIII. Matth. xxiii. 37. "O Jerusalem, "Jerusalem, thou that killest the Prophets, and "Itonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gather'd thy Children together, even as a Hen gathereth her Chickens

" under her Wings, and ye would not!

Observe, 1. The Persons of whom, and in a Sense to whom Christ speaks were very wicked. 2. He fays that he would often have gather'd Ferusalem's Children or Inhabitants; that is, by his Laws he commanded them, and by his difcover'd Pity and Tenderness encourag'd 'em; the Will of Christ meant here. 3. What this Will of Christ, so made known call'd them to; they were thereby commanded and encouraged to put their Trust under the Shadow of his Wings; that is to believe in him. 4. Their continued Stubbornness and Disobedience; they would not. And ye will not come to me, that ye might have Life. John v. 40. But the very Expressions, ye would not, and ye will not, declare there were Precepts and Commands which they rejected.

XIX. John vi. 27, 28, 29. "Labour not for the Meat which perisheth, but for that Meat which

es which endureth unto everlasting Life, which

" the Son of Man shall give unto you; for him " hath God the Father fealed. Then faid they

er unto him, what shall we do, that we might

work the Works of God? Fesus answer'd and

" faid unto them, this is the Work of God, that

ec ye believe on him whom he hath fent.

Observe, 1. That our Lord here speaks unto the People who did follow him for the Sake of the Loaves; they were unconverted People. 2. He calls 'em from excessive Love unto, and Labour for the Things of this Life. 3. He commands 'em to take due Thought of that Meat which endureth unto everlasting Life; and having used the Word Labour in the former Case, continues it in this, but by it means Faith in himself. 4. This rendred very plain upon their asking what those Works were which God required of 'em? This is the Work of God, that is the Work which God commands, that ye believe on him whom he hath fent.

XX. Job. vii. 37. " In the last Day, that " great Day of the Feast, Jesus stood and cry'd, faying, If any Man thirst, let him come unto

" me and drink. He that believeth on me as the Scripture hath faid, out of his Belly shall

" flow Rivers of living Water.

Observe, 1. Our Lord taking the Advantage of the great Day of the Feast, standing and crying that very many might hear. 2. The Persons he speaks to, any in a weary, thirsty, restless State, spending their Money for that which was not Bread, and labouring for that which fatisfied not, the same with them in Isa. lv. 2. who had not yet come to him; unto the few who had come to him, he might have spoke in a small private Room. 3. What he commands 'em to

do, to come to him and drink. 4. What he means and intends by coming to him; Faith unfeign'd in him; he that believeth on me as the Scripture hath faid.

XXI. Job. xii. 36. While ye have Light, be-

" dren of Light.

Observe, 1. That Christ speaks to the unbelieving Jews. 2. He commands em to believe in the Light, that is in him; not only are they commanded to believe him, but to believe in him, Who dare say, then, it was not their Duty?

XXII. Joh. xvi. 8, 9. "And when he is come he will reprove the World of Sin, and of Righteousness, and of Judgment; of Sin, be-

" cause they believe not on me.

Observe, 1. One Part of the holy Spirit's Work, he shall reprove the World of Sin, by the Ministry of the Apostles and Servants of Christ.

2. What Sin in a special Manner the Spirit of God would reprove the World of, Unbelief, because they believe not on me.

3. That this Reproof was not because they did not believe Christ only, but because they did not believe in Christ.

4. That therefore the Commands of God made it their Duty to believe on Christ, or their not doing so would not have been their Sin.

XXIII. Matth. xxviii. 19, 20. "Go ye there"fore and teach all Nations. — Teaching them

to observe all Things, whatsoever I have com-

" manded you. Mark xvi. 15. Go ye into all the World, and preach the Gospel to every

"Creature; he that believeth—fhall be faved; but he that believeth not shall be damned."

Observe, 1. The Apostle's Commission to go and teach all Nations, Go into all the World and preach the Gospel to every Creature. 2. What in a

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special Manner they are to teach poor Sinners to observe all Things whatsoever Christ commanded them; and it's well known he commanded them to believe. To believe in God, believe also in me, Joh. xiv. 1. 3. To enforce the Duty, they were to tell all, that he that believeth shall be saved, and that he that believeth not shall be damned.

XXIV. Act. ii. 38. "Then Peter said unto them, Repent and be baptised every one of you in the Name of Jesus Christ, for the Remission of Sins.

Observe, 1. A great Number convinced, but not knowing what to do. 2. Peter supposes 'em as yet Strangers to evangelical Repentance; for 3. He calls upon them, yea, he commands every one of them to repent. 4. Lays before them encouraging Motives to enforce the Duty. 1. The Remission of Sins. 2. That they should receive the Holy Ghost. 5. He directs them in the Duty, telling 'em it must be in the Name of the Lord Fesus; so that their Duty was Faith in the Name of Christ, and Repentance slowing from Faith; or, in the Prophet's Words, a looking to him whom they had pierced, and mourning for him.

XXV. Act. iii. 19. "Repent ye therefore, and be "converted that your Sins may be blotted out, "when the Times of refreshing shall come from

" the Presence of the Lord.

Observe, 1. The Persons Peter spoke to; the Unconverted, and, for ought appears, unconcerned Jews. 2. The Duties he calls em to; Repentance and Conversion: A true Change of Mind towards Christ, which must intend Faith in him, and a Change to answer that in Walk and Conversation. 3. A precious Consideration to promote the Duty; that their Sins might be blotted

blotted out. 4. That strengthened from the Prospect of a glorious Time; the Times of Refreshment from the Presence of the Lord.

XXVI. Act. viii. 22, 23. "Repent therefore of this thy Wickedness, and pray God, if permaps the Thought of thine Heart may be forgiven thee; for I perceive that thou art in the Gall of Bitterness, and in the Bond of Ini-

cc quity.

Observe, 1. The Person spoken to; a very wicked Man, perceived to be in the Bond of Iniquity, this the Apostle was sure of. 2. Of another Thing the Apostle was very sure, that it was his Duty to repent and pray, and therefore he looked upon it as his Duty to command him. 3. We may observe something the Apostle in his Case was not sure of; whether God would forgive him; therefore fays, if perhaps. He did not know what God would do; but he knew what was Simon Magus's Duty, and he calls him to it. In Meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God, peradventure, will give them Repentance to the acknowledging of the Truth. However, the Law of God is very open, and Duty is very plain.

" lieve on the Lord Fesus Christ, and thou shalt

" be faved, and thy House.

Observe, 1. A poor ignorant heathen Man, under great Horror and Consternation of Mind, shaken under terrible Apprehensions of the Greatness of God, who shook the Earth so, and threw the Prison Doors open, thus frighted, asking what he must do to be saved? 2. Paul and Silas told him that it was his immediate Duty to believe. 3. He is commanded not only to believe Christ, but to believe on Christ; trust him with C2

his Salvation. 4. The Encouragements, 1. He should be faved, and 2. His House. This Day is Salvation come to this House, for smuch as he also is the Son of Abraham, Luk. xix. 9. God speaks very favourably of, and deals very mercifully with the Families of his Servants.

" this Ignorance God winked at; but now com-

" mandeth all Men every where to repent.

Observe, 1. God in a sovereign Way, for a Seafon, leaving the Heathen to Idolatry, and even the Athenians to superstitious Ignorance. 2. God now sending his Doctrine among em. 3. Wherever this Doctrine came, God in it commanded all Men, every where to repent. 4. The Repentance intended, is Repentance towards God, slowing from Faith in Christ; therefore the Apostle immediately mentions the Glory of the risen Redeemer, of which Glory, Assurance is given to all Men. Faith and Repentance always went together. Ast. xx. 21.

" Soul, and with all thy Mind: This is the first and great Commandment; and the fecond is

" like unto it, thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thyself; on these two Commandments hang all

" the Law and the Prophets.

Observe, 1. God commanding perfect Love.
2. In his Law we learn not what we are able to do, but what we ought to do.
3. Jesus Christ is the Lord Jehovah, and therefore Love to him with all our Heart and Soul is his Due.
4. Without Faith in him it is impossible to love him. 5. As the Command to love Christ must oblige us to the Use of all the Means absolutely necessary thereto,

fo it must oblige us to Faith; without which 'tis impossible to please God. 6. The Commandment obliging me to love my Neighbour as myself, obliges me to love myself; and therefore to believe in Christ, He that sinneth against me wrongeth his own Soul. Prov. viii. 36. — See Chauncy's Dostrine, according to Godliness. Page 275.

XXX. Rev. xiv. 6, 7. "And I saw another Angel sly in the Midst of Heaven, having the everlasting Gospel to preach unto them that dwell upon the Earth, and to every Nation, and Kindred, and Tongue and People, saying with a loud Voice, Fear God and give Glory to him, for the Hour of his Judgment is come,

and worship him that made Heaven and Earth, and the Sea and the Fountains of Waters.

Observe, 1. The Word Angel being collective as elsewhere, thereby we must understand the saithful Ministers of the Gospel. 2. The everlasting Gospel is to be preached as God gives Opportunity to all People, be they who they will. 3. The Servants of Christ are with great Freedom to testify unto All, the Duties required of 'em, 1. To sear God. 2. To give him Glory. 3. To worship him: Neither of these can be done according to the Intent of the everlasting Gospel without Faith; and therefore in commanding each of them, God commands Faith in his Son.

BEHOLD the Language of the Bible! To the Law and to the Testimony; if they speak not according to this Word, it is because there is no Light in them, Isa. viii. 20. I made Use of no Text but what speaks to unconverted People, and commands them either directly or by necessary Consequence to believe in Christ, or into Christ,

if that Word may be required. I must again obferve, and I desire the Reader to observe it, that the Lord does very often in his Word command unconverted Sinners to trust in *Christ*, and believe in *Christ*; therefore let no Person think it strange that God's faithful Servants should tell 'em it is their *Duty* to do so.

Objection, 1. "But we are very fure there is an Election of Grace; and this Doctrine feems

" to be inconsistent therewith.

Answer. Our Lord Jesus Christ himself did not think so. He said, Many were called but sew chosen, Matth. xxii. 14. Whoever are called by the written Word must not stand questioning God's Wisdom in this, or his Authority for this, but think it their Duty immediately to obey; and when any are satisfied they are among the Chosen, let them admire Grace, and in a holy Conversation walk humbly with God; and let others give Diligence to make their Calling, or their answering the Call of God, and then their Election sure, 2 Pet. i. 10.

Object. 2. "But Redemption is particular, "Christ did not die for all that hear the Gospel preached; therefore, why should it be their

Duty to believe in him.

Answer. There is no Body who hears the Gospel preached, can justly say, Christ did not die
for him; it would be a great Sin in any one to
say so: And, I think, I may justly conceive that
the precious extensive Expressions that relate to
Christ's Death, are designed on Purpose to prevent, or answer this Objection, such as, "Who
"gave himself a Ransom for all, to be testissed
"in due Time. I Tim. ii. 6. That he, by the
"Grace of God, should taste Death for every
"Man, Heb. ii. 9. And he is the Propitiation

"for our Sins; and not for ours only, but also for the Sins of the whole World." I Joh. ii. 2. This don't oppose any Scriptural Argument for particular Redemption.

Object. 3. " But feeing all are not faved,

Why are all commanded to believe in Christ?

Answer. It is not said that all are commanded to believe in Christ; but all who hear the Gospel preached are so commanded; and how it may be with them in the Event, God only knows.

The secret Things belong unto the Lord our God; but those Things which are revealed belong unto us, and to our Children, for ever, that we may do all the Words of this Law."

Deut. xxix. 29.

Object. 4. "But Man is weak, and has no "Power to obey, therefore why should he be

" commanded?

Answer. Tho' Man has lost his Power, God has not lost his Authority; nor is the Law of God disannull'd: Besides, tho' Man has lost his Power, he has not quite lost his Reason; therefore to deal with him by Precepts, Prohibitions and Promises, is the most agreeable Way.

Object. 5. "If he was commanded only to perform moral natural Acts, it might feem more agreeable; but you fay he is commanded to perform spiritual Acts, which are not in his

" Power.

Answer. And pray what Power has he to perform moral, natural Acts? The Scripture says he is without Strength, Rom. v. 6. and Paul says that he, after Conversion, was not sufficient to think any Thing, and therefore not a moral, good Thing, 2 Cor. iii. 5. But when God inclines the Heart, in his Strength, Persons persorm the one or the other; and seeing it pleases him, why should

should not he make Use of Commands to incline the Heart to good Acts of any Kind?

Object. 6. "But we don't fee, then, that all who are commanded have their Hearts thereby

" inclined to perform spiritual Acts.

Answer. But do you see that all who are commanded to perform what you call moral, natural Acts, have their Hearts inclined thereby to perform them? If God in the one or the other, publishes and pleads his Authority as a Law-giver, and yet does not put forth his Power in gracious Operations on a Sinner's Heart, who can blame him for it?

Object. 7. "But unto all moral Obedience" it is granted the Children of Men are called, efpecially those who have the written Law, the Commandment makes it their special Duty

er to obey.

Answer. And wherever the Gospel is preached and heard, Faith in Christ is a moral Duty, and Repentance towards God is a moral Duty; there the moral Law requires that Faith. The eternal moral Law of God is every Way persect. Christ has not given a new Law to his Church, distinct from that.

Object. 8. "It is granted that those who hear the Gospel preached are bound in Duty, tho' unconverted to believe the Report of it, that is to believe what Christ says is true; but not to believe in him; not to believe they have any immediate Concern with him; otherwise

" then just to believe he says the Truth.

Answer. If I was capable of giving a full Account of all the amazing Mysteries of the Gospel in a doctrinal Way, and then tell the Unbelieving and Unconverted, that it was God's Will they should believe every Part to be strictly true, some

of 'em would be ready to say, that an Impossibility was required of them: But, let the Children of Men say what they will, God does not only require this, but to believe in his Son; and Christ commands unconverted Sinners to believe in him, as has been plentifully proved.

Object. 9. "But, one great Man took a great deal of Pains to prove that it is not an uncon-

" verted Man's Duty to believe in Christ.

Answer. But Christ himself commands unconverted Persons to believe in him: And of Christ, the Father said, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased, hear ye him.

Object. 10. "But how is it possible to think "that Christ makes it the Duty of Persons to believe in him; and yet it seems, that to

" many of them he does not design to give Faith?" For many who hear the Gospel don't appear to

be Believers in him.

Answer. As possible as to think that he makes it the Duty of all to speak without cursing and swearing, and live without lying and cheating their Neighbours, and continue in Chastity, and the Observance of all other moral Commands; and yet it's plain he don't bestow such Grace

upon the tenth Part of Mankind.

That it is the Duty of unconverted Sinners, who hear the Gospel preached, to believe in Christ, is a proved, established Truth; and seeing it is so, it's to be hoped that all the faithful Ministers of Christ will in their Labours for their Lord tell the People so. They cannot declare all the Counsel of God without declaring of this: The Spirit of Christ leads into all Truth, this is a Truth, therefore he leads into this. I am far from thinking it their Glory or Duty to stand for a long while together, as they have been represented

presented, " Offering Grace, and offering Christ, " and offering Life, and calling and inviting, " and come now, why will you not come now, I " offer Grace again, and I offer you Christ still, " but this is not to be done always, take him " now, Oh! that I could prevail upon you to " take him, &c." I never heard such preaching in my Life, nor do I think that it becomes any Servant of Christ to deliver himself in such a Manner; Nevertheless, when a Minister has labour'd in the Word and Doctrine of Christ's Perfon, Covenant, Love, Grace, and Salvation, it becomes him to fay with all Freedom according to the Scriptures, that God in his Word makes it the Duty of poor ruin'd, lost and undone Sinners, who hear fuch Tidings to believe in fo great a Redeemer; and to encourage them should further observe, that him that cometh Christ will in no wife cast out.

A ND all, who make Conscience of walking with, and living to God, will not weaken the Hands of a Servant of Christ in such a Work. He does not assume Authority to himself, and fay, I command you to believe, and I require you to repent, but tells the People what is written, and what the Lord requires of them. There is no doubt but many of Christ's faithful Servants have been called poor Tools, and their Sermons poor Stuff: No less a Man than the great Cotton of New-England, had a Pound of Candles fent him by a prating Professor, who had been the same Day to see him, and to find Fault with some Expressions he had used, and to whom the good great Man of God had faid, truly Brother I must confes I want Light; but those who make Conscience of, Christ's Commands will never banter nor distress a Sera Servant of his in the Discharge of all or any Part of his Work.

No R have I observ'd much spiritual Prosperity attending the Persons who have used vidue Liberty upon or against any of the Commands of Christ; nor have the Places where hey have abounded been the better for them. Which makes me think that the godly are it this Day, call'd in a special Manner to mourn, that in some Places whimfical Notions have beenstarted, and by too many fuddenly received, and being received are like enough to be retan'd, the Perfon's Name and Honour being then engag'd, which really draw a Cloud over the eternal Law of God, and the everlasting Gopel. To mention them is no Part of my present Business, only you may imagine that I think that to be one, which denies it to be the Dity of a poor unconverted Sinner, who hears the glorious Gospel of the Grace of God preact'd, to believe in Christ. I mourn under this; I mourn under the Fruits and Consequences of it where it was first started, and I do herely call upon my dear Friends and Brethren to mourn with me, and watch against all the Approaches of it.

No-Body can tell the Chain of bad Confequences that must follow wherever it enters, unless wonderful Grace prevents. There the Servants of Christ, thro' the many hundreds of Years from Christ's Time 'till now must be despised, and their Labours, so far as they are known, derided; yea, there the Bible itself, whatever they may profess, cannot be cordially loved and delighted in, because, throughout it is against that beloved Notion; there the unconverted cannot be reproved, because they believe not in Christ; for they are told it is none of their Duty; nor is

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their distrusting Christ a Sin; and there Faith in Christ must be will-worship; for who has required it at their Hands; there a poor, weak, doubting Believer can have no Relief: For as he does not know himself that he is a Believer, no more an they, therefore they dare not tell him it is his Duty to believe in Christ, and if he takes in their Doctrine, he must think it is not his Duty, 'till first he knows whether he is a Believer olnot; and therefore no wonder Perfons entangled with that Notion look so indifferent upon the Duty the Lord calls them to, examine yourselves wheher you be in the Faith, prove your own felves and to fay no more, there other poor Churches will be trampled upon, and their Ministry derided and means used to divide and discourage them. I don't say that such disagreeable Things reign wherever the Notion is received, but unto these Things, and others of a like kind it naturally tends, and 'tis owing to restraining Grace that fuch Concomitants and Confequences don't boldly appear.

Knowledge of God is made known by those, who declare the whole of his Counsel, in every Place. Giving unto the precious Commands of the Word their due Extent, the Servants of Christ can properly apply themselves to any Case. They can tell poor unconverted Sinners that God calls them, and commands them in his Word to believe Christ, and believe in Christ. Thus the Apostles of old and great Fruit did follow: Upon hearing the Doctrine of Christ and that precious Command, what great Numbers, in Asts ii. did indeed repent and were added to the Church! And under the same Doctrine and Command to repent and be converted, the Holy

Ghost says that many of them which heard the Word believed: Acts iv. The Apostles did not tell the People, " It is your Duty to believe " that every Word we fay is true, and 'tis your Duty to repent in a legal flavish Way; but it is not your Duty to believe in Christ, nor res pent evangelically. We say again it is not " your Duty to believe in Christ." And I must fay, if this was the Truth they might have preach'd it, they should have preach'd it, or they could not have declar'd the whole Counsel of God; but if they had done fo, where would have been the Thousands? They must have replied, furely, feeing it is not our Duty, we will not do it. Let Persons in our Day thus persuaded, deal faithfully with the Multitude, whenever they speak of the Glory of Christ, to or among unconverted Sinners, let them 'tell them, " you re only bound to believe that every Word we lay is true, but it is not your Duty, it is no Part of your Duty to believe in this glorious Peron of whom we speak? I say, let them fairly purue the Conceit, and appear above-board, and not deceive the People.

As the Commandment of God, that jexceeding broad is in the Wisdom of God a Vord in Seafon unto unconverted Sinners, who lear the Mysteries of God's Salvation in Christopen'd, so it will be found unto poor weak Believers under Doubts and Fears. What must the new Doctrine say to them? "We don't know what you are; you don't know what you are yourselves; as you may belong to those who are to be pitied, we pity you, but we cannot tell that. We can tell you Christ is a Saviour to some, but we can't tell you that you have any Concern with him, only you are bould to believe that what

" we say is true, but we cannot tell you that it is " your Duty to believe in Christ. Seeing you " walk in Darkness and have no Light, we dare " not tell you that it is your Duty to trust in the "Name of the Lord; you don't know that you " are converted, and we don't know that you are; therefore only wait in the Way, and just " believe that all that we fay is true, though we " don't fay it is your Duty to believe you have " any other Concern with it." Let them speak plain and this must be the Language: How agreeable to the Gospel let the Godly judge. But how pleasant the Way of God's Commands! And how wonderfully fuited to the Relief of poor weak Believers under Darkness. What under such Circumstances was of great Use to my own Soul, Ishall here transcribe out of Dr. Goodwin's Child of Light. Direct. 5.

Take and put in Practice this fifth Direction, " new thy Faith and Repentance, fet thy " Hart at Work to believe and repent afresh as " if you hadft never yet begun. Spend not all . the lime in casting out of Anchors, but fall a " pumpig; leave off and cease awhile to reason " about he Goodness of thy former Faith and Re-" pentance and fet upon the Work of believing " and repering anew: Say, well, suppose I " have not heherto been in the State of Grace, yet I am nouncapable of it for Time to come, 1 may obtain Grace yet. Suppose my Faith and Repentance hath not been true hitherto: 1 will therefore now begin to endeavour after " fuch as is true; and to that End make this Use of whatsoever Flavs the Devil finds in either, to direct thee what to mend and rectify for Time to come; begin to make up the Breaches and Unfoundness, which is discover'd, endeavour after a Supply of all those Wants he " objects to be in either, mend all the Holes he e picks. Say, Lord, I cast my Soul on all thy " Mercies afresh, I desire now to make my Heart re perfect with thee for Time to come, to part with every Sin, to submit to every Duty, to curse " every by-end to Hell, and to fet up God and " Christ as my Mark, Pole-star, and aim in all; " and when thou hast done this, let the Devil " fay his worst. This I commend to you as a " special Means to dissolve and put these Temp-" tations about Assurance to an End. I set a or probatum est upon it, take it, practise it, it is " a tried one: And it is that which at the laft " the Church in Defertion comes to, Lam. iii. " 40. Come, let us try our Ways, and turn to " the Lord: That is the last Way and Course she cc takes.

You dear Children of God be fober and vigilant: Your Adversary is diligent, resist him stedfastly in the Faith, contend earnestly for the Faith once deliver'd to the Saints. That it is no Part of a poor unconverted Sinner's Duty, who hears the Gospel preach'd, to believe in Christ, is what was never deliver'd to any by the Spirit Tho' fome have thoughtlefsly and too fuddenly took up that Notion, yet let them now in the Presence of God impartially compare it with the Scriptures, some Texts whereof I briefly produc'd, as Persons willing to submit their Souls to the revealed Will of God, and they will fee that it is a pernicious dangerous Error. I don't question but God can and will keep his dear converted Children from being carried away into all the bad Consequences of it; but in itself it is a Doctrine of Darkness. Search the Scriptures, fearch the Scriptures earnestly, cry to the God of all Grace

Grace for Guidance into all Truth, precious Acquaintance therewith, and Establishment therein, don't readily and suddenly reject what the Churches of Christ through all Ages have embrac'd as their Glory. Your Business lies in servent Prayer, mature Consideration of Scriptures, and humble Consultation with the godly, faithful, and able Servants of Christ, and all this continued in, and often repeated; and through the whole and to the last, act as dear Children of God, Followers of the Lamb, earnestly in all Things desiring Ferusalem's Peace.

Bind up the Testimony, feal the Law among

my Disciples. Ifa. viii. 16.

FINIS.





